App. F. IX-4

Previous References

Mcg 79-30-1-3

1932
(Mysore)

File No. 14-2

Serial Nos. 1

Later References

Mcg 310-34-1-4
31-37 (14-334)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 1

Part B for January 33.

SUBJECT.

Re appointment of pujari and restoration of the management of the Sri Kalikamba temple at Vajaralli Aneka Taluk

---

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Why is this sent to the office? 2/12/32

GS 1/12/32

Recd as advised

No 890 of 2/12/32 to
Mr H. Srinivasa Rao
Advocate Bangalore city.
In view of this no action
can be taken on the
Vakalat produced by
him in the absence of
information therein referred
to.

Mr H. Srinivasa Rao
Advocate was seen before the
Asst Sec in connection with
the information called for
from him. He was told
in person that there were
no papers pending on the
Judicial side to be given.
As no further
action is called for,
these papers may be filed
of c.f.a.—

GS 3/12

3/12

TYPING SECTION
1 DEC 1932
GENL. & REV. SECTT.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

3/12

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

General and Revenue Secretariat

1433 File No. 14-2- of 1932: 8

Serial No.

1 Letter no 484/30-31 dt 7.12.32 from the Mirasi Commissioner submitting a report on the petition dt 2.8.30 from messrs S. Munisamaiah and other devotees of Sri Kalikamba temple at Vajarahalli Anekal Taluk praying that an archak belonging to their Community (viz Visva Karma) be posted to the temple as pujari and that the members belonging to the family of the founder of the temple be recognised as Managers.

2 Kind ref^e is invited to the Vakalat presented by Mr K. Srinivasa Rao Advocate Bangalore. This was produced by him on the ground that the pet^n on which the D.C. has the report is one in appeal against the decision of the M.C. dt 29.9.31 - The pet^n is dated 2/8/30 & can not be deemed to be an appeal pet^n against the decision of the M.C. which is dated 29.9.31.

3 Further the pet^n is not sufficiently stamped

4 The petitioners were informed in this office endt no 476 dt 8/9/30 that their pet^n was rejected by the M.C - 5 This shows that no further report is necessary -

For approval

7 For perusal, no further action is seems necessary. 19/12

Z

Received from the Second Member of Council, Note-Admin. Sheet. No. dated 3.2.33

WD 70—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31

2nd Secy)

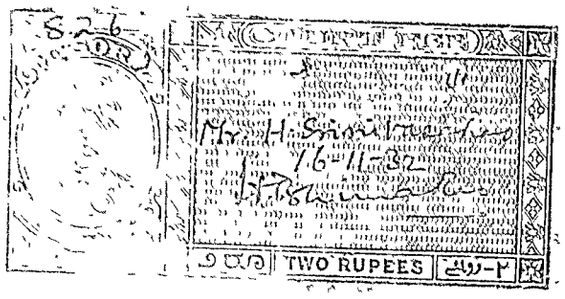
2nd Secy)

W.S.B.33

KD/31

File No. of 193 .

General and Revenue Secretariat



For the purpose of Revenue Jurisdiction 1932—1933

ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ನೇ

ಸಲ್ಲುವರು.

ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿ ಯಾ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರ್

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಯಾ ಆಪ್ತೋನೆಂಟ್

Munisama Chetty } Vs. { Lakshmi Narasimhaiah

ಮಾನ್ಯರಾದ

ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವೆಕಾಲತ್ ನಾಮ

ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಆಪ್ಪೈರುವರುಸಿಗೂ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವಾದ ಜರುಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ನನ್ನ ಪರ ಆಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಧವಾದ ಆರ್ಡರನ್ನೂ, ಡಿಕ್ರಿಯನ್ನೂ, ಜಾರಿಕ್ರಮ ನಡಿಸಿ ಹಣ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ನನಗೆ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಡಿಕ್ರಿ ನೊಬಲಗು, ಶಿಲ್ಕು ನೊಬಲಗು ಸಹ ಪಡೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕೂ, ದಸ್ತೈವಜು ಗಳಿಗೆರಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಾವಸು ಪಡೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ತಮಗೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ತಾನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ತಮಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಮತ್ಯಾವ ಲಾಯದಾಗಲಿ ಡಿಟೋ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದು ಇದ್ದು ನಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿ ಇದೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖು } ರುಜು.

ಈ ಸೋಪ್ತ್ಯಾರುನಾಮಾ ಕೊಟ್ಟನರು ನನಗೆ ನರಿಚಯಸ್ತರಾಗಿ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮ ರುಜುನಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. } ಈ ವೊಪ್ತ್ಯಾರುನಾಮ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಇದೇನ

Sold by Bombay Bazar, Chickpet, Bangalore City.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore 2nd December 2

No. 890

From

The *Financial Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

To

Mr. H.Srinivasa Rao, M.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, Bangalore City.

XX
~~Sir,~~ Subject:- Re: Munisamachar VS:- Lakshminarasimhaiya.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the Vakalat presented by you on 29th November 1932 on behalf of your client Munisamachar, let me point out to you that the number and year of the case is not noted by you therein and that in the absence of this information no action can be taken on the Vakalat. So far there is no muzrai appeal preferred by either of the parties.

Yours faithfully,

For Financial Secretary to Government.

mk.2

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section Mun

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. 890

To

Mr A. Srinivasa Rao M A B L.

Advocate. Bangalore

City

Subject:— Re Munisamachar

Vs. Lakshminarasu

Dear Sir,

In the act ee to the Vakalat presented by you on 29/11/32 on behalf of your client Munisamachar

~~In the Small Cause Court~~ ~~referred~~ let me point out to you that the ~~Suit~~ ~~Summons~~ ~~issued by him~~ ~~case~~ - So far there is no ~~suit~~ application preferred by either of the parties.

~~It~~ In ~~case~~ circumstances ~~you are~~ ~~before the 5th inst~~ the Vakalat will be returned to you

Yours ~~faithfully~~

~~Asst~~ Secy to Govt

1/12/32

Date of issue 29/12/32

Signed by Mr B Muniswami Krishnappa

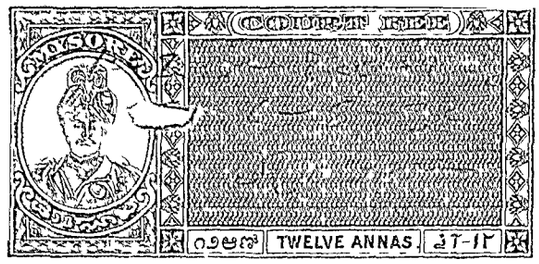
List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

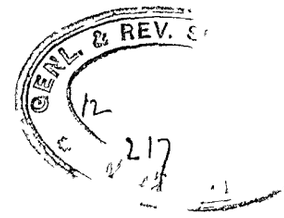
Examined by .....

Your ~~Vakalat~~ case is not ~~admitted~~ by you Hence ~~the~~ ~~Vakalat~~ is returned

WD 71—GBPM—40,000—20-7-31



6
VB 11.8.30 Z59 160 1



BEFORE THE GOVERMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

BANGALORE.

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

Muz 79—30—1

PETITIONERS-

The Devoties of Sree Kalikamba

Temple Vajaramalli, Zigany Hobli, Anekal Taluk.

The petitioners beg to state as follows:-

1. The under signed persons are "viswa Bramna" (Goldsmith) by caste residing in various parts of Bangalore District and out side, and are the Devoties of Sree Kalikamba Temple at Vajarahalli, Zigany Hobli, Anekal Taluk.

2. About the year 1702 A. D. some people of the Viswa Bramna Community" due to severe attack of Cholera, left their original places, came near Bannergatta from Kengere side and settled at a place called Karakuchi Hossalli. Then the village consisted of about 100people.

3. The prominant persons among them were Prothamma Balachari and Chick Lingachari. These people built Sree Kalikamba Temple, and Ramalinga Chari who was well known for manufact-

got 'USthva Vigrahs' and made arrangements for the daily worship of Sree Kalikamba and Sadaiva swara.

4. During the capture of Devanahalli Fort, Nawab who was badly in need of cannons, sent for Rama-Lingachari who with in a short period got three cannons called ''PARABAYA BHAYAKARI'', ''VEERAHAN MARTHA'', and'' THAPASI'', and one MAKARADABBI The first two were retained at Bangalore, and the last two were sent to Devanahalli by the help of which, Devanahalli fort was captured.

5. The Nawab being well pleased with the service of Rama Lingachari wanted to know what reward he wanted. RamaLingachari without asking anything for his own benefit, requested the Nawab to grant Inam Lands to Sree Kalikamba Temple, and accordingly the Nawab Saib was pleased to grant Inam Lands and from that time the village came to be called as ' Vazarahalli'.

6. Ever since the temple came in to existance, the The temple remained in the managment of Rama Lingachari and his descendants and the Trustee Ship of the temple has remained with the family of Ramalinga chari and his descendents for more than three generations. The 'USTHAVAVIGRAHA' and other articles of the temple have remained in the custody of the same family, daily worship ''DEEPARA DHANE'' and '' USTHAVA'' were being well performed and the devotees of Godess who were purely

9. But the last Trustee or Dharmadikari of the temple, viz. one Baskara Chari and during his period the temple was much neglected. Pujaries also were changed from time to time.

Unfortunately the pujaries that were appointed were Smartha and Vaidic Brahmins, from whom a non goldsmith receives Theertha and Prasada.

10 Now the devoties do not visit the Temple and no contributions are being paid towards the repairs etc of the temple and the building is in a very bad condition. The goldsmith family of the village which are three in number, do not also visit the temple.

11. When some of the petitioners raised objections for the appointment of pujari, Bas arachari remonstrated for the appoimtment and petitioned to the authorities to appoint a pujari belonging to goldsmith caste.

12. While the correspondance was going on, Baskara Chari fell ill and his brother-in-law Muniswama-Chari took up the correspondance.

13. As per to the orders of the Sub Divisional Officer. One pujari of goldsmith caste by name Ramalinga Chari was produced and a Tuchalaka

muchalika' was executed undertaking to repair the temple.

4. The Sub Divisional Officer ordered the appointment of Ramalinga Chari but latter on it has been ordered that Luchmi Narasimah a Vedeka Brahmin should continue in the office of pujari.

5. On appeal by Muniswamachari who has an Hereditory right to be a trustee of Dharmakartha, the D C has arrived at a conclusion against facts, religious principles of the community and the interest of the temple.

16. In the judgment of the lower court it is said that the SIVAGAMA form of worship was changed in to VYDEKAGAMA ~~of~~ worship. There is nothing to show that this change was effected. Even if it was, it was at the instance of some self interested people. It is not valid as against the religious principles of VISWA Brammas and it cannot be up-held as it has kept back all the Gold-smith devoties from the temple.

17. Since the temple has good Inam lands, the pujaries that were some how introduced, have managed to send in petitions stating that a Brahmin Pujari alone should be retained in the temple. The signotories of these petitions are Agriculturists who have nothing to do with the temple in question. There is not a single signature of the goldsmiths by whome it was built and for whome it was intended.

19. The present Pujari is miss Managing the temple properties. A good casurinatop in the Inam lands was cut down and the value of it , whihch ought to have been used for the repairs of the temple, has been

miss used. The temple is in a most dis repaired

condition

20. No poojchava is beeing performed. The VIGRAH is remaining with the family of Ramaligachari the original founder of the temple . Further the daily worship in the temple is not properly being carried out. Even if the daily worishp is regulated the grievace of the petitioners will not be remedied unless a pujari of the petitioner's community is appointed. The petitioners cannot visit the temple if there is no pujari from whome they can receive THEERTHA and PRASADA

22 If the petitioners request is granted they are ready to contibute more than Rs 500/- towards the repairs of the temple

22. Whatever may be the past irregularities in the managment of the temple , the petitioners request that the government may be pleased to consider

(a) How the temple was founded (by Ramlinga chari)

(b) How the INAM lands came to be endowed to the temple (given on account of Ramaliga Chari for having prepared cannons and then endowed to the temple)

(c) The natureof the temple (of Sree Kali-kamba who is the family Godess of the gol gold smiths)

(d) The SIAVITEnature of the religion of (old smiths (only SHIVAGAMA form of worship is allowed)

(e) The present grievance of Devoties of the

the temple

(F) The nature of worship that is being conducted (no DEEPAR DANAY, no USCHAVAS and no proper daily worship)

(G) The condition of the temple and it's properties (Temple is in amost disrepaired condition)

(H) The present awakening of each community to have it's own rights recognised.

23. Under these circumstances the petitioners request that

1 a pujari of their own community be appointed

2 the right of the family members of the founder of the temple be re-cognised.

N.B. The address for service and communications is that of

S. Munia chari
Gold Smith,
9, Devankhana galli.
Bangalore city.

2-8-30

PETITIONERS

B. Lakshminarayanachar
B.N. Sankaralingachar

M C. 13]

No. 484/30-31 Enc 2

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

GEN. SECTT. 9 - DEC. 1932 MUZRAI.

13

Dated, Bangalore, 3rd December 1932.

Muz 142-32-17.

FROM

S. HIRIANNAIYA, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

To

S. Srikantaiya, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Financial Department.

SIR,

X 475/-

Adverting to your Confidential Memorandum No. Muz.79-30-2 dated 8-9-'30 forwarding for disposal of report, petition dated 2-8-'30 from S. Munivasthari and other devotees of Sri Lakkamba temple at Rajarahalli, Anekal Taluk, praying for the appointment to the temple of a Pujari of their community (Viswa Karma) and the recognition of the right of the members belonging to the family of the founder of the temple to be managers, I have the honor to state that on a similar representation by one Viswanadachari of Viswakarma community in 1930, the Deputy Commissioner held that there was no reason either to appoint a Pujari of that community or to restore the management of the Inam lands to the petitioner. The matter having come up in appeal before this Court, it was held in Muzrai Appeal 6/30-31 that it was not possible to cancel the order of the Deputy Commissioner directing the appointment of one Lakshmi Narasimhaiya as Pujari to the aforesaid temple and refusing to restore the management of the temple to the petitioner. Copy of this order is herein enclosed for ready reference.

2. The petition received with your Confidential Memorandum under reference is herewith retransmitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Hiriannaiya
Muzrai Commissioner.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

14

Muzrai Appeal No. 30-31

Appellant:- Respondent:-

Munisamachar Vs. Lakshminarasimhan

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District directing the appointment of one Lakshminarasimhan as Pujari of the Sri Kalikamba temple at Vajarahalli and refusing to restore the management of the temple to the appellant.

Facts of the Case.

Sri Kalikamba and Basaveshwara temples are minor Muzrai institutions situated in Vajarahalli, Anekal Taluk. Repairs to temple buildings having as it was been neglected, the Amildar recommended that the Inam lands endowed to the temple might be taken over under Government management and leased out, utilising the proceeds for repairs. The Sub Division Officer, after enquiry ordered on 28-8-37 that the then Archak Subarayappa and not like to contribute the Reserve viz., Rs.20/- demanded of him, Lakshminarasimhan, a resident of Vajarahalli be appointed for 5 years.

The appellant then petitioned the Amildar stating that the temple was built by his ancestors, that it was meant for goldsmith community and that Sivadwijas or goldsmiths should conduct worship and prayed for arrangements being made accordingly. The Amildar, before giving effect to the Sub Division officer's order dated 28-8-37 recorded the statement of one of the Dharmadarsis, Bhaskaracharl and reported that in consideration of the services rendered by Bhaskaracharl's ancestors to His Highness the Maharaja, the latter granted them the Inam lands as quit rents/ along (copies filed) and that goldsmiths have been the Archaks of the temples ever where and as Sivadwijas were not available in the locality Amildar had sent for Arasu (a goldsmith) who was willing to come over to the village to officiate as Archak and recommended that if Bhaskaracharl desires to resume possession of temple lands and lands given over to the Archak, Lakshminarasimhan may be appointed Archak.

The Sub Division Officer, after hearing the parties, directed Bhaskaracharl and the appellant to conduct worship on alternate days as Archak, subject to the restoration of the temple buildings to their original state of repair and further, that as regards Inam lands given for the service, Lakshminarasappa (the then Dharmadarsi) should

inam lands as he considered their services unnecessary. The devotees of the temple protested against this order since they were not prepared to receive తీర్థ and ప్రసాద at the hands of a goldsmith. The Village Panchayat passed a resolution that a Brahmin Archak might be allowed to continue doing puja. The Amildar, after full enquiry, then reported that the proposed archak Malingachari did not turn up, that a brahmin was Archak of the Kalikamba temple all along, that Prasakaracharl's suggestion to appoint a (goldsmith) Archak was with a view not to be disturbed from the possession of inam lands and solicited instructions in the matter. The Sub Division Officer in turn sought instructions of the Deputy Commissioner as this was virtually an appeal against the order of the previous Sub Division Officer.

On this reference which was made after fully sifting the matter, the Deputy Commissioner directed that no further enquiry was necessary and that the first order of the Sub Division Officer appointing Laksminarasimhan as Archak may be restored might. Against this order, Punisamacha Chetty who remanded the case for disposal by the Deputy Commissioner brought an appeal before the Mysore Commissioner after giving a hearing to the parties. The Deputy Commissioner passed the order now under appeal.

The grounds of the appeal are.-

1. That the Lower Court erred in holding that Sivagama form of worship was changed to Vaidic form and that the appellant and his people acquiesced in the appointment of Subbayappa.

2. That as a result of the appointment of the respondent and the previous Pujari, no goldsmith goes to the temple and receives Theertha and Prasada, though Kalikamba is the family goddess of goldsmiths.

3. That no regular enquiry as contemplated by Section 32 of Mysore Religious and Charitable Institutions Regulation of 1927 has been held in the matter.

Appellant's Counsel, Mr. Veerappa was heard on 17-9-31. Respondent absent, though served.

ORDER. 29-9-31.

I have perused the records and also considered the arguments advanced by Counsel on either side and I see no good grounds for changing the order passed by the Deputy Commissioner. It is clear from the records that the Pujari of the temple has been worshipping in the Vaidic Agama long ago and as observed by the Deputy Commissioner , Mr. Taj Peeran, Dharmacharl and other descendants of the family of the founders of the temple have themselves asked for and not for appointment of Brahmin Pujaris and I cannot therefore accept the argument of the appellant that the present arrangement is unacceptable to the Visvakarma community to which the founder of the temple

pathise with the feeling that if possible, a member of that community be appointed as Pujari but as observed already the present appointment been made on the representation of the members of the appellant's commu- nity, it is not possible to cancel it.

The appeal is therefore dismissed.

Sd/- S. HIDAYATULLA,
Mural Commissioner.

"COPY"

For Mural Commissioner.